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CENTRAL FAX CENTERAmendments to the Claims:

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This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of Claims in the Application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 (cancelled)

Claim 13 (currently amended): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce  $O^{2-}$  or  $O_2^{2-}$  ions, the electrolyte comprising:

a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

~~a non-aqueous solvent comprises a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP;~~

a non-aqueous solvent selected from the group of solvents having an oxygen solubility of greater than 0.1632 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), in combination with one or more solvents having an oxygen solubility of less than 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP selected from a group consisting of propylene carbonate (PC), ethylene carbonate (EC), and  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone ( $\gamma$ -BL);

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wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent combination is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP; and

wherein oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface of the metal-oxygen battery to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions and an increase in the amount of dissolved oxygen in the electrolyte increases the specific capacity of the cathode.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the battery comprising:

- a metal-containing anode;
- a cathode for reducing the oxygen; and
- an electrolyte solution of a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and
- a non-aqueous solvent for the electrolyte selected from the group of solvents having an oxygen solubility of greater than 0.1632 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), in combination with one or more solvents having an oxygen solubility of less than 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP selected from a group consisting of propylene carbonate (PC), ethylene carbonate (EC), and γ-butyrolactone (γ-BL);
- wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent combination is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP; and

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wherein oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface of the metal-oxygen battery to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions and an increase in the amount of dissolved oxygen in the electrolyte increases the specific capacity of the cathode.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The metal-oxygen battery of claim 14, wherein the cathode comprises carbon.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A lithium-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions which react with lithium to produce Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, that deposit on the cathode, the battery comprising:

a lithium metal-containing anode;  
a cathode for reducing oxygen;  
an electrolyte solution of a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and  
~~a non-aqueous solvent for the electrolyte selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.~~

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a non-aqueous solvent selected from the group of solvents having an oxygen solubility of greater than 0.1632 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), in combination with one or more solvents having an oxygen solubility of less than 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc solvent at STP selected from a group consisting of propylene carbonate (PC), ethylene carbonate (EC), and  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone ( $\gamma$ -BL);

wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent combination is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP; and

where oxygen is reduced at a cathode to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions which react with lithium to produce Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, that deposits on the cathode.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The lithium-metal battery of claim 17 16 wherein the cathode comprises carbon.

Claim 18 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of propylene carbonate and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate

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(DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 19 (withdrawn): A metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the battery comprising:

- a metal-containing anode;
- a cathode for reducing the oxygen;
- an electrolyte solution of a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and
- a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of propylene carbonate and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 20 (withdrawn): The A metal-oxygen battery of claim 19 wherein the metal-containing anode is a lithium metal-containing anode.

Claim 21 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

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a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone ( $\gamma$ -BL) and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 22 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 23 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

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a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of N-methyl pyrrolidinone (NMP) and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 24 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.

Claim 25 (withdrawn): An electrolyte solution for a metal-oxygen battery where oxygen is reduced at a cathode surface to produce O<sup>-2</sup> or O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup> ions, the electrolyte comprising:

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a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiC(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiN(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, LiO<sub>3</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, LiO<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>, LiP(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>; and

a non-aqueous solvent further comprising a combination of triethylene glycol dimethyl ether and at least one of a material selected from the group consisting of dimethyl carbonate (DMC), dipropyl carbonate (DPC), diethyl carbonate (DEC), ethyl methyl carbonate (EMC), tetrahydrofuran (THF), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), wherein the oxygen solubility of the solvent is at least 0.1150 cc O<sub>2</sub>/cc at STP.